"For God and Country.

Cloister of the Colonies. Washington Memorial Chapel. Patriots' Hall. Tower and Library

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge.

A RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WASHINGTON CHAPEL GUILD.

MISS EMMA W. CRAWFORD, Editor. MRS. ROBERT WOOD, Business Manager

25 Cents a Year; Single Copies 3 Cents.

Entered as second class matter, April 22, 1908, at the post office at Valley Forge, Pa., under act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. IV. OCTOBER 15, 1911 NO. 7

The Defenders' Gate.

The removal of the scaffolding has revealed the work done on the Defenders' Gate. Few who saw the rough scaffolding had any idea of the beauty of the building which was growing up behind it, and its appearance was a surprise. The design is one of unusual dignity, and the completed structure will be one of the noblest monuments at Valley Forge. Whatever else is built on this historic ground, the Defenders' Gate will hold a place of distinction.

The best effect is that produced by the western side of the lodge. This side is the only one that has been completed, and its appearance is enough to make all who see it work to add to the lodge the Lincoln Arch and the waiting room. A part of the arch will be built at once, but this work will not be completed until the money for it is in hand. The surviving defenders of the Union, the descendants of the defenders, and all who love the Republic saved at such a cost ought to unite to complete the arch in this anniversary year.

Passing the Thousand-Dollar Mark.

Through the efforts of George Barrie and Son the Washington Memorial Library Endowment Fund amounts to $500. Every cent of this money has been raised by this firm through the sale of the Washington Memorial Edition of the History of North America. The Endowment Fund of the Valley Forge Museum of American History is $575, almost entirely the gift of five people — Miss Sarah R. Chew and Mrs. Alan Wood, Jr., who have established perpetual patronships, and Mrs. Erastus Gaylord Putnam, Mr. William Henry Pearson, and Mrs. Hervey C. Gresh, life patrons.

This small group has made history by making the endowment of the Museum and Library pass the one thousand dollar mark. The importance of this statement can only be slightly appreciated at present, but its significance will become apparent as the endowment increases. More and more these generous friends of this historic work will be honored for their faith and patriotism which made them pioneers in the endowment of the Valley Forge Museum of American History and the Washington Memorial Library.

Old China.

Lovers of old china will be interested in the specimens given by Mrs. George C. Thomas. These have been arranged in a special case where they can be seen to good advantage. The silver lustre tea pot and cream pitcher are perfect examples of this old time art. Both are Tobies, the teapot being double faced; the lid forming the hat of both figures. The teapot is seven inches high and the cream pitcher is four inches. There is a decorated copper lustre sugar bowl, richly decorated. Another sugar bowl in the collection was made by Wood, and is an excellent example of his work. Riley's semi-china is represented by a large vegetable dish. The decoration on the inside is a landscape, the decoration on the edge forming a frame for the pitcher. The last of the six articles is a fine old Straffordshire tureen and cover. This is eleven inches long and eight inches high.

We hope that this gift from Mrs. Thomas will stimulate others to give to our china collection, which has been heretofore of small size. If the friends of the Museum will call the attention of others to this need of the Museum we believe we will soon have a collection that will be truly representative.

Progress.

"Progress" is the encouraging note of our work, in spite of vexatious delays. The stone work of the lodge in the Defenders' Gate has been completed, one roof is on, the other ready for slating, and the stripping of the walls has been begun. In another week the floors should be laid.

In the cemetery work on the road is progressing, although the force employed is a small one. Several parts of the road are ready for the stone, and work has been begun on the bridge.

The Musical Tea.

The musical tea at Mrs. C. Colket Wilson's was a wonderful success. Over a hundred and fifty guests were present to enjoy the program and Mrs. Wilson's hospitality. The silver offering for the benefit of the Guild amounted to $61.20.

The following program was rendered:

PART I.

Vocal selection—"Four Leaf Clover"
Miss Athalia Crawford

Violin Selection—
Master Joseph Fronefield

Vocal Selection — Waltz Song from "Romeo and Juliet"
Mrs. Winfield Crawford

Vocal Selection—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" .....Miss Helen Zell

Instrumental Trio — "The Three Sisters"
The Misses Crawford

Vocal Selection — "Chanson de Baiste"
Miss Helen Macnamee
Vocal Selection — "Laddie"
Miss Margaret Bomberger

PART II.

Instrumental Selection — "Menuetto"
Miss Margaret Bomberger
Vical Selections — "Absent," "Slumber Boat" ..... Miss Athalia Crawford
Violin Selection—
Master Joseph Fronefield
Vocal Selections—"Till We Meet Again," "Rosary".....Mrs. Winfield Crawford
Vocal Selection — "Sunset"
Miss Helen Zell
Instrumental Duet — "Semiramis"
Misses Emma and Athalia Crawford
Vocal Selection — Selected.
Miss Helen Macnamee
Vocal Selection — "Who'll Buy My Lavender"..Miss Margaret Bomberger
Vocal Duet — "Farewell"
Misses Margaret and Julia Bomberger
Miss Benz and Miss Emma Crawford, accompanists.

The Rector has been made the official representative of the Executive Board of the Sunday School Association of the Diocese of Pennsylvania in the important work of Teacher Training. During the winter he will conduct study classes for Sunday School teachers. The classes will meet on Saturday afternoons at the Church House, Twelfth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. At the organization of the Third Department of the Church for Sunday School work, Mr. Burk was made the clerical representative of the Diocese of Pennsylvania on the Executive Board of the Third Department.

A meeting of the congregation was held on Monday evening, September 18th, at eight o'clock, to consider the question of raising the money to complete the lodge of the Defenders' Gate. Due notice of the meeting had been given on two preceding Sundays and a special notice had been sent to all members of the congregation. After hearing the report on the cost of the building, the progress made, etc., it was unanimously resolved to authorize the Vestry to borrow the money required to complete the building. One of the most encouraging reports of the evening was of the receipt of a cheque for two hundred and fifty dollars for a lot in the cemetery.

The Vestry met immediately after the adjournment of the meeting of the congregation, and authorized the making of the final contracts and the borrowing of the money required to make all payments. It was decided to build a stone bridge over the ravine near the Defenders' Gate.

The regular monthly meeting of the Guild was held on Wednesday, October 4th, at Mrs. Chas. Wells Walker's. Roll call showed an attendance of twelve members. The minutes of the previous meeting together with the treasurer's report were accepted. It was thought best to serve the regular tea room menu on Oct. 7th, since the number desiring luncheon was so uncertain. There seemed to be a unanimous desire for printed reports similar to last year's and the matter was given into the president's charge. The question of the fall rummage sale came under discussion next and the following committee was appointed: Mrs. C. Colket Wilson, Mrs. Colket Walker and Miss Crawford. The date was fixed for October 28th, and all members were urged to bring material the day before for classification and marking. A vote of thanks was extended Mrs. C. Colket Wilson for the success of the musical tea. It was thought fitting that the Guild and congregation should present Miss Mary Stephens with a purse of $25 as a token of their appreciation of her untiring, unfailing and willing services as organist. A motion was made that a series of entertainments be given during the year for a Music Fund. Tea was served by the hostess and the meeting adjourned to meet Wednesday, November 1st.

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK, B. D.
RECTOR

Port Kennedy, Telephone 40.

Mr. Charles Wells Walker,
Vestry's Warden,
Devon, Pa.

Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker,
Rector's Warden,
Centreville, Pa.

Mr. Frank Quigg, Treasurer,
Port Kennedy, Pa.

Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Secretary,
Port Kennedy, Pa.

Mr. Leslie Jefferis,
Treasurer of the Building Fund,
Bridgeport, Pa.

Mr. Frank Quigg,
Treasurer of the Cemetery,
Port Kennedy, Pa.

VESTRYMEN.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Mr. Thomas H Dobson, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Mr. Nathan B. Hughes, Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Mr. Frank Quigg, Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker, Mr. Charles Wells Walker.

Miss Mary M. Hibbs, Chorister.
Chapel Telephones—3514 and 18L,
Port Kennedy.

Calendar.

Sundays.

10.45 A. M. Service and Sermon.

2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.

Holy Communion, First Sunday.

At Stewart Fund Hall, King-of-Prussia.

9 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.30 P. M. Service and Sermon.

OCTOBER.

15. Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.
18. St. Luke, the Evangelist.
22. Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.
28. St. Simon and St. Jude. Consecration of the Rev. Philip N. Rhinelander, D. D., Bishop Coadjutor of Pennsylvania and the Rev. Thos. J. Garland, D. D., Suffragan Bishop.
29. Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

NOVEMBER.

1. All Saints' Day.
   10 a. m. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.
   2.30 p. m. Meeting of the Guild.
5. Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.
11. 3 to 9 p. m. Harvest Home Gathering.
12. Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity.

BAPTISMS.

Oct. 8. Burk Gartley Allerton.

RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.

Mary Catharine Anderson.

MARRIAGES.

Oct. 11. Samuel Floyd Platt and Emma McFarland.

OTHER RECORDS OF THE RECTOR'S SERVICES.

St. Peter's Church, Clarksboro, N. J.

MARRIAGE.

Sept. 20. Thomas Earle Reeves and Edna Veazey Shaw.

BURIALS.

All Saints' Church, Norristown (at the request of the Vestry in the absence of the Rector).

Sept. 13. Rebecca C. Jamison.
Sept. 13. Frederick F. Morris.

Ye old Tyme Harvest Home Gathering will be held at the Washington Memorial Chapel on Saturday, November 11, from three to nine o'clock, and everyone is invited to bring contributions and to buy liberally. An oyster supper will be served. Many contributions are already promised, including a pig.

We desire to correct a statement which appeared in the last issue of "The Chronicle," in the Fifth Annual Report of the Guild. It stated "The tea room was again opened and the labor of each week has been so lightened by the assistance of Mrs. Paxson, made possible through Mrs. Frank Wilson's generosity, that instead of a burden the tea room has become a pleasure." The credit is due to Mrs. William C. Wilson, who thus won the gratitude of the members of the Guild.

Mr. James Hadden is the latest contributor to the collection of author's presentation copies. Mr. Hadden has been deeply interested in the history of Braddock's defeat, and has gathered from many sources information relating to that memorable event. This material he has made available to others in the interesting volume which he has presented to the Library. Its title is "Washington's Expeditions | (1753-1754) | and Braddock's Expedition | (1755) With history of Tom | Fausett, the slayer of Mrs. George C. Thomas has given to the Library a copy of "Washington in Germantown," by Charles Thomas Jenkins, Secretary of the Site and Relic Society of Germantown. Only five hundred copies of this work were published, and this is No. 179. The book gives an accurate and illuminating account of Washington's life in Germantown during the yellow fever plague in Philadelphia in 1793.

The fall rummage sale will be held in Port Kennedy, Saturday, October 28th. All contributions must be in the preceeding day for classification and marking.

The tea room received a most generous donation from the Boy Scouts of Phoenixville—an ice pick, bread knife, paper napkins and three serving trays. They are a much needed addition to the tea room supplies.

Hfstory of Valley Forge.

BY HENRY WOODMAN.

LETTER XIII.

[Norristown Herald and Free Press, Aug. 21, 1850.]

I have often neard his personal habits described by my mother; he was tall of stature, and very erect for a person of his years, being more than sixty years of age, having been forty years in the Prussian service. He had a very open, intelligent countenance, dark blue eyes, very expressive, a good set of teeth, well formed head, his hair gray, and his complexion from long exposure rather swarthy; in his habits, temperate and abstemious; in conversation, bland and interesting, and manners polite and agreeable, given to sociability—and a man of liberal education, speaking the English language well for a foreigner. I have heard her say he would sit for hours together with the family on long winter evenings, in relating incidents and many interesting accounts that had taken place under his immediate notice in Europe—one of which was a very lively account of a journey to his native place, a little time before his embarking for this country, to visit his aged parents, whom he had not seen for more than twenty years. The distance was about two hundred miles. His father and mother were then about eighty-seven years of age, both of them enjoying good health and unimpaired faculties, and capable of performing bodily labor. They were not in affluent circumstances, and the Baron had risen in preferment, not through the influence of wealth or claims of nobility, but through his own merit—having in early youth been accustomed to labor. He used to relate that when arrived at his father's house, he found his aged mother busily engaged at her spinning, enjoying that satisfaction that can be felt only by those who can look in the evening of their day, on the reward of a well spent life. Upon inquiry for his father, he was informed

that he was at work in a wood a short distance from the house; and shortly after he went to seek him, and met him returning home in company with a grandson, each laden with billets of wood for fuel. The meeting was a joyful one to all parties. When relating these circumstances, he used to relate it as one of the happiest days of his life, recalling to his mind the fond recollections of early days and the joyous scenes of his youth, which all the honors that had been conferred upon him had not been able to obliterate. His visiting his aged parents and spending some time with them in retirement, afforded him a satisfaction far superior to the din of battle, the noise of folly, the adulation of flattery, the tinsel of honor, or the baubles of royalty. The circumstances of this journey were the themes of conversation he used to love to dwell upon, and which he hoped again to witness when his mission to this country should be accomplished. But this hope he never realized. At the battle of Camden, in South Carolina, he fell pierced with wounds, and soon breathed his last, far from his native home and all the tender connections in life. I have an idea that at the time he was here he was a widower, and had left a family of children in Prussia; but whether or not this is correct, I am not certain. If it were so, it may be one cause of his particular fondness for the children of the family, some of whom at that time were small. He used to treat them with great kindness and in hours of relaxation would enjoy himself with their childish sports, always trying to please them and gain their affections.

It may now be in place to mention a small matter related to me a few weeks since, by the only surviving one of the family living at that period—the venerable Elizabeth Reese, now living at the quarters of Lord Sterling, near the Gulf Mills, in the eighty-second year of her age. At the time he was at her father's house, she was in the ninth year of her age, and was always his particular favorite. When about to leave the place, upon taking an affectionate leave of the family, when bidding her an affectionate and final farewell, he took from his breast a ribbon, to which was fastened a star, which he always wore as a badge of his nobility, and presented it to her, telling her to keep it in remembrance of him. She kept it a short time, when a little girl from a distance came to see her, and wanting it, she, to use her own words, "foolishly gave it away," and it was never recovered. When mentioning the circumstance she expressed her regret at having parted with it, not that it was of any great value, but that now in her old age of having it to look upon, and of having kept it in accordance with his last request.

During his residence the place he always enjoyed himself agreeably, partook of the same table with the family, frequently furnishing them from his private stores with many things the situation of the family required, but could not be easily obtained on account of foreign trade being suspended, and but few if any manufactories being put in operation, and where any efforts were made to establish them, they were destroyed by the enemy, it being their policy to make the colonies as dependent as possible upon foreign nations, for all the necessaries of life. And such was the confidence reposed in the Baron, I have often heard it related, that in a few instances, when the hands of the family had to leave home for a few days, the family and domestic affairs were left in his charge, and were cheerfully undertaken by him, and his duties were faithfully attended to and discharged. On occasions exercising a parental care over the family, and a more rigid discipline over the soldiers and officers under his command. I might add much more concerning him if were necessary; enough has been said to give an idea of his general character, and the friendship that existed between him and the family.

In my next, I shall make some remarks concerning the distinguished foreigners,

noticed in a former letter, that arrived here at the same time with the Baron, and also some other matters and things connected with the passing events of that day.

A VALLEY FORGE ORDERLY BOOK

Printed by Courtesy of Its late Owner Mr. George Clifford Thomas.

Head Quarters Valley Forge Feb'y 17, 1778.
Major General.....tomorrow.....Lord Sterling
Brigadier. .....Vernum
Field Officers...Lt. Colo. Wisenepelr, Major Talbot
Brigade Major.....Mirvin

At a division Court martial Whereof Lt. Colo. Sprout was president February 13th 1778 Lt. Austin Alden of Colo. Bruers Regiment Tryd for behaving in many instances unbecoming the Character of an officer and a Gentleman 1st in taking John Brown's allowance of Rum drinking it and refusing to pay him for it. 2ndly messing and frequently sleeping and drinking with the soldiers 3dly for writing petitions for the soldiers and taking pay for the same. found guilty of the charges exhibited against him and sentenced to be discharged the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders him immediately to leave Camp and his Commission to be taken from him by the Commanding officer of the Regt to which he belonged.

2 privates to parade this after noon four oClock.

Head Quarters Valley Forge Feb'y 18, 1778
Major General.....tomorrow.....Lord Sterling
Brigadier.....Genl. Huntington
Field Officers.....Lt. Colo. Linley, Major Haviling
Brigade Major .....Minnis

At a Brigade Court Martial where of Lt. Colo. Brentford was President February 16th Lt. John Rust of the 10th Virginia Regt tryd at the request of Lt. Broadwater for abusively agravating him sd Broodwater to strike him and gitting drunk. Playing at Cards and Beating Capt. Lavid on the Sabbath day whilst he Capt. Lavid was under arrest and found Guilty of a Breach of the 21st article 17 Section of the articles of war, and allso of a breach of Genl. orders. and Sentenced to be discharged from the Service. but as Lt. Rust hath formerly borne a good Character as a officer. the Court are pleased to recomend him to the consideration of his Excellency General Washington to have him reinstated in his rank.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence, but is concerned he cannot reinstate Lt. Rust in Complyance with the recommendation of the Court founded upon his former good Character as an officer his behavior in several instances was so flagrant and scandalous that the General thinks his continuance in the Service would be a disgrace to it. and as one part of the Charge was gameing that alone would exclude him from all indulgence a vice of so pernitious a nature that it will never escape the sevearest punishment with his approbation.

The order of yesterday with respects to Lt. Alldens Commission's being taken away from him is meant to be applyed in all cases where officers are cashiered or discharged the service by the sentence of Courts Martial.

The General officers are desired to meet at Genl Sullivan's Quarters to morrow morning at 10 o'Clock for the same purpose as requested in the orders of 15th Instant.

The Captain in the Pennsylvania line who presents the memorial therein mentioned like wise the Majors who have been promoted in that line since the Commencement of the year 1777 are desired to give their attendance at the time and place mentiond.

Needs of the Tea Room.

Small sugar and cream sets—blue china to match the tea pots.

Small sugar tongs.

Small silver lemon forks.

Record of British Regiments

Which were in Philadelphia During the Winter of 1777-1778, with a Short Account of their Services in America.

By REGINALD L. HART.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT OF FOOT.
(Now the Northumberland Fusiliers.)

Organized in Holland in 1674. Was in Ireland when the outbreak in America was threatened and left there on May 7, 1774, and arrived at Boston in July.

Spent the winter in that vicinity. It opened its career in the contest at Lexington and from there proceeded to Concord bridge, where the American militia refrained from committing any hostile act until the light infantry companies, of which there were six, had killed two men. Then began the assault of the Americans, men and boys alike, upon the soldiers of the king, and the six miles of road from Concord back to Lexington has been trodden by the feet of the weary and exhausted men of the 5th regiment.

From Lexington to Boston the retreat continued and only their superb discipline prevented what would otherwise have developed into disgraceful panic. As it was every step of the way was beset with difficulty, as the Americans, now thoroughly aroused, lost no opportunity to continue their fire upon the tired - out British regulars. The loss to the 5th regiment in these affairs was 5 men killed and 4 officers and 15 men wounded.

Ias next battle was Bunker Hill or Bunker's Hill as the British love to call it, in which it performed bravely, its loss being 22 men killed, 8 officers and 128 men wounded, or as Genl. Burgoyne expressed it "The Fifth has behaved the best and suffered the worst."

Left Boston for Halifax in March, 1776, and from there went to Staten Island in June.

Then followed the actions at Long Island, White Plains and the capture of Fort Washington, in which the regiment took an active part. On July 5, 1777, the British troops left Sandy Hook in the expedition to Pennsylvania, and at Brandywine the 5th formed a part of the force which attacked the centre of the American line.

It was next engaged at Germantown, and when the 40th regiment, which occupied the Chew House, was surrounded by Maxwell's Brigade, the 5th regiment advanced from the right and with the help of other regiments relieved the situation. It spent the winter in Philadelphia and on the 18th of June, 1778 crossed the Delaware to Gloucester Point with Sir Henry Clinton's army and began the hazardous march through New Jersey. Took part in the battle of Monmouth and from there continued to New York.

In September the regiment was engaged in an expedition to Little Egg Harbor in New Jersey.

The force was composed of 300 men of the 5th regiment and the New Jersey Volunteers—a Tory command—and they succeeded in destroying several storehouses and armed privateer vessels, and in a subsequent night excursion surprised some companies of Americans in their quarters and made a dreadful slaughter with the bayonet.

The commanding officer said in his despatch, "The Provincials (3rd Jersey Volunteers) behaved on this occasion in a manner to do themselves honor." This expedition was the last service performed in the war by the Fusiliers as the regiment was immediately ordered, on its return, to proceed to the West Indies. In 1780 it was ordered home and reached Ireland in January, 1781.